

In the window. Both safes were closed and apparently locked.

At this point Mr. Udall says that he found cause to shake hands with him and did. But not to run any risks he decided to call up the Holmes people and have them send a man around to keep watch during the remainder of the night. The Holmes people did not have an extra man and recommended the Pinkerton Detective Agency. Mr. Udall then told the Pinkerton headquarters what he wanted.

Pinkertons Send Guard.

Half an hour later P. M. Roesech, known in his profession as "Capit Roesech," arrived. He has been with the Pinkerton agency for a good many years. He is one of their most trusted men.

It is not the custom of the New York Fire Patrol to place a watchman where insurance is not carried. The man in charge Friday night couldn't find whether or not Udall & Ballou had insurance, so he sent a man anyway. That man was named Mahoney. Like Roesech, he is an old employee and a thoroughly trusted man. Mr. Udall was glad to see him and said so.

"You and Roesech," said he, "can keep each other company and at the same time keep an eye on the safes."

But before Mr. Udall left he thought it advisable to telephone the St. Regis and inform Mr. Hahn, the proprietor, who also controls the building at 574 Fifth avenue, of the trifling fire. He did and Jacob Vetter, the house detective there, was sent to see what had happened.

Before Udall or Vetter left, Henry Kirby arrived. That was at midnight. Immediately thereafter Mr. Udall and Kirby made another inspection of the store, though neither Mr. Udall departed, and they Mr. Udall departed.

Vetter left soon afterward. It was 1:15 o'clock yesterday morning when Kirby said goodnight to Roesech and Mahoney.

Sat Near the Safes.

He left them sitting at a small desk at the very front of the office, where they had a commanding view of the entire store and were within ten feet of the two safes.

Kirby went home, snatched a few hours of sleep, and at 8 o'clock yesterday morning walked into the store. Roesech and Mahoney were precisely where he had left them.

"Good morning," they all said in a voice.

Kirby disposed of his hat and came in a closet at the rear of the store. When he came forward the two detectives were ready to depart. While Kirby began to set things in order they lingered for a few minutes conversation.

He came to the first safe, whirled the combination, pulled open the doors and found everything as it should be, but just as he was about to place his hand on the handle he stopped. One of the lever handles was not as it should be if the safe was locked.

"This looks rather queer," said he.

The detectives, who by this time were on the other side of the line of counters, peered over.

"What does it mean?" inquired one.

"The handle," said Kirby, and at that moment he reached down, turned it and drew the door back without having touched the combination.

Inside there was nothing. The jewels that were taken were worth \$100,000, possibly more.

Police Called In.

As long as there were two men on hand who knew the short cut ways of starting the wheels of detection it was not long before Deputy Commissioner Dougherty knew of the robbery. He got Inspector Faurst, half a dozen men, the first he could lay his hands on, and by the time Mr. Udall had reached the store at 9 o'clock the police were at work.

Last night Dougherty was back at 574 Fifth avenue and this time he had thirty detectives with him. Whether or not he had not any clues during the day he would not say, but he did outline the case in a detailed statement as it has been explained after he has the most implicit faith in all his employees. As for Miss Lucy, he said her uncertainty was the most natural thing in the world.

"Many times I have left the store at night and not been able to tell later whether I turned the safe combination or not after closing the doors."

Dougherty said that it is impossible for any one to open a combination safe by chance. He did not entirely flout the supposition that a robber might have concealed himself in the store, taken the jewelry, set the fire as a ruse and then waited until the store was opened for his chance to escape.

"But how would such a person know," he asked, "that the combination was to be left off, and if one safe was left open why not both?"

Would Have Set Off Alarm.

"And it is utterly impossible that any one could have entered the store without setting off an alarm between the moment the doors were last locked until the fire was discovered. After that the store was under constant observation by competent and trusted men."

Udall & Ballou were insured for \$150,000 in Lloyds. They carried no fire insurance.

Early in the day Commissioner Dougherty asked Fire Commissioner Johnson to make an investigation among the companies that went to the fire. He also asked Manager Priol of the New York Fire Patrol for a report.

The fact that the safe was open was naturally as much of a surprise to the two detectives, Roesech and Mahoney, as to Kirby.

They both made reports to Commissioner Dougherty later of what had transpired from the moment Kirby left at 1:15 until 8 o'clock, when he returned. They said that in that time no one had called and neither one had left the store. They had walked around a bit to stretch their legs, but for the most part had sat in their chairs near the safes talking.

There is a large vault in the store basement where considerable over stock was said to be stored. No attempt had been made to molest this.

Udall & Ballou have occupied the place at 574 Fifth avenue for six years. Dougherty said last night that he had made no arrests and didn't know when he would.

"Have you any one under suspicion?" he was asked.

"Well now, you know," he said, laughing, "if I did have I wouldn't be likely to let the public know about it, would I?"

At the Pinkerton office last night it was said that an investigation was being made into the robbery and that a statement would be made on Monday. The Pinkerton agency represents the Jewellers Security Alliance, of which Udall & Ballou are members. Captain Roesech, it was said, went to Long Branch on another case.

The officers of Udall & Ballou are Angela O. Udall, president; Henry A.

Kirby, secretary; Henry C. Barthman, treasurer. The capital is \$150,000. The directors are F. O. Udall, Henry C. and P. William Barthman.

Mr. Barthman is one of the two prominent figures in the military hearing now being conducted at City Hall on behalf of Gov. Sulzberger to find out whether Barthman as Colonel of the Forty-second Regiment, Williamsburg, hated Jews and kept Sgt. Samuel Littman, a Jew, from becoming a Second Lieutenant.

Many Detectives at Hand.

Both Commissioner Dougherty and Inspector Faurst spent a good part of the day on the grounds at 574 Fifth avenue. From time to time Dougherty would call in one of the small army of detectives waiting outside and send him on some errand.

This army of detectives did not seem to diminish during the day, however, despite the constant demand made on its numbers. As soon as one or two had been sent away others came from headquarters to take their places.

Dougherty did not leave the jewelry store until nearly 6 o'clock. Then he departed in company with Faurst, saying that he was going home to get some dinner. As soon as he had left his detectives went over to the East Fifty-first street police station and camped for his return.

He had not come back at 11:30 o'clock; neither had Faurst, and so far as known during that time he had not found need for any more assistants.

During the night Dougherty did not go to his office. On the brief occasion in the day when he was there he made no secret of the fact that all routine business had been swept aside for the time being.

A Strange Feature.

One thing that puzzled the police was the fact that the jewelry store had been carried away. This is an unusual procedure. One of the detectives said he couldn't remember of such an occurrence in a jewelry robbery.

Some of the trays were two feet and a half long and made of mahogany. They were nearly as wide. This made a clumsy package for whoever carried it away.

The absence of trays was embarrassing for the department's finger print experts. So was the absence of all other articles on which the thieves might have placed their fingers. There was left no doubt that the robbers, whoever they were, were acute enough to anticipate the danger of such prints.

One of Dougherty's first acts was to make a careful examination of the furniture in the store, in the hope that finger prints might be found. In the end the experts had to admit themselves baffled.

A remarkable feature lies in the fact that the robbers chose a part of the city as well as well as any there is. Besides many patrollers constantly walking back and forth there is a policeman on fixed post at nearly every corner along that part of the avenue.

Neither Dougherty nor Faurst would state for publication whether he believed it an inside or an outside job.

Holmes Manager Explains.

J. Hodge, assistant general manager of the Holmes Electric Protective system, explained last night the part his firm played in the fire and following occurrences.

"An alarm was received by us," he said, "at 7:34 o'clock, and one of our men, Percy Fisher, was sent to the place. When he arrived the Fire Department was at work."

"He met there the fire patrol's representative, who asked him to open the front door. There was need of ventilation in the store, and as the firemen were on the scene and in control of things he did so. This is the customary practice under such circumstances."

"Then he telephoned to Mr. Udall and wired to Mr. Kirby. An hour later he notified our office that the premises had been delivered over to Mr. Udall, and there our connection with the affair ceased."

Acting Battalion Chief Thomas J. Reynolds, who was in charge of the fire, said that when the department left the place it was still in the hands of Mr. Udall, he not having departed yet.

No Firemen Left in Store.

"No member of the department," said he, "was left in the place, for there was no reason to do so."

"I went into the store with Lieutenant Porter of Truck 2," said acting Battalion Chief Morrison, "and found lots of smoke. There was so much, in fact, that it would have been impossible at the time for any one to see the safe or for a man not acquainted with the place to find his way in or out unaided."

The firm of Udall & Ballou was started in Newport more as a novelty shop than a jeweler's. Favors and novelties used during the summers by residents were largely supplied by them. Later, the business having flourished, it moved to New York and branched out in various lines. The Newport store, however, is still maintained.

There have never been any serious robberies in the firm's history. In 1909, following a series of petty thefts, Raine Abrahamson, a messenger boy employed by the firm, was arrested.

His rooms were searched and several hundred dollars worth of small pieces of jewelry were found. The loss was placed at \$2,000, some of the stuff having been sold before the boy was detected.

STOLEN SILVER UNEARTHED.

More Than 300 Pieces Found in Room of Former Porter.

A lot of hotel silverware was found yesterday under a couch at 249 East Sixty-fourth street and Geantano Torchi, 38 years old, who lives there, was arrested by Detectives Carmody and Panter of the East Sixty-seventh street station.

There were 308 pieces in all. The Hotel Elberon, N. J., has its mark on 168 knives, forks and spoons. The other pieces belong to a hotel apartment at 14 East Sixty-sixth street. The police say that Torchi has been employed as a porter at both places.

JOHNSON SAYS HE'LL RETURN.

Punkist Sells To-day, but Promises to Come Back.

CHICAGO, June 28.—Canadian immigration authorities will permit Jack Johnson, a negro punkist and convicted of white slavery, to leave Montreal for Europe tomorrow on the steamer Corinthian, accompanied by a detective as far as Quebec to see that he actually leaves the Dominion.

This information received this afternoon by the Federal authorities from Canada said that Johnson promised the authorities in Montreal under oath that he would leave for Europe tomorrow and would return to the United States in time for the hearing of his appeal from conviction. He was subjected to a formal examination as to his intentions before a decision was reached as to whether or not he should be returned to this country.

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JAPANESE TREATY RENEWED BY BRYAN

Old Agreement for the Arbitration of Disputes Will Be Continued in Effect.

SENATE MAY NOT RATIFY

Pacific Coast Senators Object to Wording Which Leaves Matters to Adjudication.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Secretary of State Bryan again to-day put the arbitration treaty issue up to the Senate by renewing for a period of five years the treaty with Japan, which expires on August 24 next. Agreement for the renewal of the treaty was signed by Mr. Bryan and Viscount Chinda, the Japanese Ambassador, at the State Department today.

The renewed treaty is identical with the one now in force. Under its provisions all disputes arising out of the interpretation of treaties are to be referred to arbitration if a settlement cannot be reached by diplomacy. Consequently Japan can ask for arbitration of the California alien land law controversy if she so chooses.

The real significance of the situation created by the renewal of the treaty today is the attitude of the Senate. There is good reason to believe that the Senate will decline to ratify the renewed treaty with Japan. Such a refusal would be of course in the present delicate relations between the two Governments put the United States in an exceedingly bad light and give the Japanese material out of which they might make a fresh grievance.

Secretary Bryan has said that he is confident that the Senate will ratify the arbitration treaties. It is also known that he and President Wilson have been trying to do missionary work among the Senators in behalf of the arbitration treaties already pending. The opponents of the treaties never can be required to withdraw their opposition unless they are rendered innocuous.

The true situation in the Senate in regard to the Japanese arbitration treaty was disclosed during the fight made on the British arbitration treaty which was renewed by Mr. Bryan last month. The opposition Chamberlain of Oregon to the arbitration treaty was then served with a subpoena to appear before the Senate to explain his opposition.

During the debate on the British treaty a surprising opposition was developed to arbitration treaties in general and the Japanese arbitration treaty in particular. Notice was then served on Pacific coast Senators that they would never consent to another treaty with Japan which might obligate the United States to arbitrate such issues as the one now involved in the Japanese objection to the alien land law passed by the California Legislature.

At that time it was pointed out there was no need for any Senate action on the Japanese treaty. It was then up to the Senate to ratify the arbitration treaties with other Governments, no matter what disputes might be pending because of the control over arbitration which the Senate can exercise by express provision of the treaties themselves.

In every arbitration arranged under the general arbitration treaties the Senate has the right to pass upon the case and can at any time prevent arbitration even though the two Governments concerned have agreed upon it.

This argument has thus far not availed in the least to lessen the opposition of Senators to the ratification of the British treaty. Now that the Japanese treaty is to be renewed up to the Senate for ratification the issue will once more be before that body for its decision.

BRYAN ASSURES CHINDA.

Government Will Take Any Appropriate Action on Homet Affair.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The expulsion of laborers from the town of Homet, Cal., by the white residents was discussed informally by Secretary Bryan and Ambassador Chinda to-day. The Secretary assured the Ambassador that he had asked the Department of Justice to make an investigation of the incident and send a full report to him. The Ambassador was informed that the Federal Government would take any appropriate action within its power.

No formal complaint has been made on the part of the Japanese. The Ambassador is still waiting for advice from the Consul-General at San Francisco. Mr. Bryan, however, has been anxious to demonstrate to the Japanese that the United States deprecates the occurrence at Homet.

The note on the California alien land law incident which the President is considering before its transmission to the Japanese will be delayed several days. It had been expected that the note would have been presented more than a week ago. No explanation for the delay has been volunteered, but it is understood there is considerable difficulty in fixing on the exact response which shall be made to the two protests which have been received from Japan.

ENGLISH COST HIM HIS VOICE.

Italian Tenor Took One Lesson and Now Can't Sing.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, June 28.—A mere matter of language is going to cost Milton Aborn, the operatic manager, what he considered his choicest find from a musical standpoint.

Mr. Aborn discovered an Italian tenor named Puzati, whose voice is said to have all the wonderful qualities of Zerkow when the latter is at his best. Mr. Aborn signed Puzati and told him to study English. At the end of the first day of this study Puzati found that the pronunciation of English had contracted his throat in such a manner that he could not sing in any language.

Puzati is now likely to go to Chicago, where he will probably be grabbed up by Campanini to sing in Italian with the opera company of that city.

AWAIT SERVIA'S ACTION.

Developments May Follow Tomorrow's Meeting of Skupstina.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, June 28.—The Balkan situation remains obscure and perilous, but nothing is expected to develop until the Servian Skupstina settles the question of submitting the dispute with Bulgaria to the arbitration of the Court. This will be decided on Monday. It is not considered probable that Rumania will commit herself to definite action unless war actually begins.

Mr. the semi-official newspaper at Sofia, says Bulgaria has furnished abundant and indisputable proofs of her sincere desire for friendship with Rumania. Meanwhile a Bucharest telegram received in Vienna says Rumania has completed her mobilization and is ready for emergencies.

From Sofia comes an astounding despatch which says that the reports of continued fighting between the Servians and Bulgarians along the Zetovo River are officially declared to be fictitious.

A despatch from Salonica says the Bulgarians again violate the neutral zone near Lake Kerinitsa but were driven off by the fire of the Greek outposts, while, according to a telegram from Constantinople, the Greek Patriarchate is sending a circular to the Powers complaining strongly of Bulgarian atrocities on Mussulmans in Macedonia.

JUDGE MOORE WINS AGAIN.

New Yorker Takes First in the Coaching Corinthian.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, June 28.—Judge W. H. Moore of New York, won the coaching Corinthian to Hanelagh and back to-day.

Fourteen teams competed for the International Horse Show prize and Judge Moore's boys were placed first despite the fact that they met with a slight mishap on the Kensington road. One of the leaders slipped and brought down the other one, but matters were soon set to rights and the team was not affected.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt's boys won second prize.

Walter Winans's Fairy Hill got second prize in the competition for the Ottawa cup for ladies' hackneys over 152 hands.

EX-GOV. HADLEY AIMS TO REVAMP G. O. P.

Thinks Direct Vote for Delegates to Convention Would Benefit.

TRENTON, June 28.—Former Gov. Herbert S. Hadley of Missouri outlined before a mass meeting here to-day a general plan for the rehabilitation of the Republican party as an effective force in the political life of the country. His remarks were cordially received by the 500 Republicans and Progressives who had accepted the invitation of the Association of Republican County Chairmen to attend the demonstration.

Mr. Hadley said he did not share the belief that the Republican party has outlived its usefulness and deserves to die. Analysis, he said, showed that the defeat of last year was not so crushing as sometimes believed. He argued that four-fifths of those who voted the Progressive ticket in 1912 did so as a protest against conditions which they could not control and that subsequent local elections have indicated a willingness of many to return to the Republican fold.

Attributing the split in the party to the abuse of power by a few politicians rather than to any differences over fundamental policies of government, Mr. Hadley insisted that the first step to be taken is to make the Republican national convention truly representative of the sentiment in the party. This, he added, would necessitate a change in the representation from the southern States, where Republicanism is little more than a name, and would mean that all delegates to the convention must be chosen by direct vote.

Against National Committee.

To carry out successfully the revamping process, Mr. Hadley said that the power of the national committee over the organization and affairs of the convention must be restricted if not eliminated. Essential questions, he said, must be dealt with by a convention composed of representatives of the people and not by a few politicians.

Mr. Hadley said he does not designate the movement to reestablish popular rule in the party as an effort to bring about a consolidation. He contended that the reestablishment must come from the rank and file, from the bottom and not from the top. Immediate results, he said, might depend largely upon the effect of the present Administration upon the country. He did not wish to see the party split merely through mistakes of the Democrats, but suggested the probability of such mistakes hastening Republican return to power.

NO UNION, SAYS ROOSEVELT.

Tells Progressives of Connecticut to Stand Aloof From Old Parties.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 28.—Leading Progressives of Connecticut had an outing at Coxs Bay, near this city, this afternoon. Col. Roosevelt sent a letter, part of which was as follows:

"The Progressive party stands to-day precisely where the Republican party stood in the days of Lincoln when it was the progressive party of the nation. It is as idle to talk of our amalgamating with either of the old party machines as it would have been to talk of the Lincoln Republicans amalgamating either with the Houston Democrats or the Cotton Whigs of their day. We stand absolutely for our platform, we believe in applying the principles of that platform in party management as well as to the Government."

"There is no place in our ranks for the boss, for the man who represents the alliance between privilege in business and privilege in politics. I firmly believe that there are literally millions of Progressives among the rank and file of both the Republican and Democratic parties and that these men will sooner or later realize that they can do nothing where they are and the only way they can efficiently fight for social and industrial justice, for political and economic freedom, for equality of opportunity, is by joining the Progressive party. They shall have equality of treatment with us without regard to whether they are ex-Democrats or ex-Republicans. We welcome all honest citizens to our ranks."

"TUSSELOO ROOSEVELT."

ENGLAND MAY FORCE U. S. MOVE IN MEXICO

Continued from First Page.

houses of Brownsville, Laredo, Eagle Pass and Nogales yet to be considered. The North will suffer directly by the conditions. High prices in the cattle market led to the contracting of 600,000 cattle for the United States for this summer. Not one steer will cross this summer. An illustration is the experience of the Moores of New York. There were 15,000 calves born on their ranch last spring. This means a herd of about 50,000 cattle. They were driven out by the revolutionists before they could brand their calves. Their cattle, left without guard, have been seized by soldiers and run off by bandits. Those calves, plus duty and freight, would have netted the Moores \$23 apiece in the United States. That means a loss of \$345,000 besides the loss to the parent herd.

That is only one instance. Another affects Perth Amboy, N. J. The Guggenheim interests imported lead for their smelter at El Paso and shipped the product for final refinement to New Jersey. Lead does not come in New Jersey and while the firm has turned to copper it makes a direct difference to many workmen at the extreme end of the country. It would be easy to multiply the instances where the consumers of the country will suffer directly by the situation.

TO ATTACK JUAREZ JULY 4.

Villa, Rebel Leader, Issues Command to That Effect.

EL PASO, Tex., June 28.—Juarez is to be attacked on July 4, according to present plans. Villa's first thrust was for last Thursday. To-day Gen. Hugh L. Scott, commanding the cavalry brigade of United States troops on the border, received information from what he considers a reliable source that Villa has issued orders to his commanders to begin moving on Juarez July 4, and to open the battle on that date.

Villa and command arrived at Pailomas on the New Mexico-Chihuahua border, forty miles west of Juarez, this morning. The local rebel junta says he went there to get food for his men, as he is out of all food except meat, and to have one of his three machine guns repaired. The junta announces that his other troops are already in position to join in the attack at any time.

Gen. Scott issued orders to-day to the commander of the fifth cavalry at Fort Huachuca, Arizona, to hold his troops in readiness to come to El Paso in case of a fight in Juarez.

COL. CHIAPA EXECUTED.

Man Who Murdered Talamantes Family Is Punished.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., June 28.—A telegram received this morning by J. N. Gonzalez, secretary of the rebel junta, from Roberto V. Vesquira at Cananea confirms the reported execution of Col. Francisco Chiapa, former prefect of the Alamos district, yesterday at the rebel camp.

Vesquira's telegram says that the Ojeda-Barron Federal column was completely dispersed near Ortiz. All their artillery, spare ammunition and military baggage were captured. Francisco Chiapa, who murdered the Talamantes family in an attack on Sahuaripa during the early stages of the Madero rebellion, was executed.

Later telegrams announced that Gen. Ojeda and Barron, his principal lieutenant, had succeeded in getting back to Guaymas, escaping the Yaqui Indians.

MILITANTS MAY STOP REGATTA.

Rumor of Proposed Spectacular Outrage at Henley.

Special Cable Dispatches to The Sun.

LONDON, June 28.—There are rumors in circulation that the suffragettes intend to perpetrate at the Henley regatta next week a spectacular outrage similar to that at the Derby when Miss Davidson received injuries from which she afterward died.

The Argonauts of Toronto will be one of the competitors in these races. The tents containing the boats and paraphernalia of the various crews are lighted at night with big flares and sentries are constantly on patrol.

Newcastle, June 28.—Militant suffragettes tried to blow up the Labor Exchange here to-day. A canister of powder was placed in the main entrance to the building and the fuse lighted, but it was discovered and the fuse extinguished.

The usual "Votes for Women" literature was found scattered all around the place.

'NEW TANGO' CALLED GRACEFUL.

British Dancing Masters Denounce the Turkey Trot.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

GLASGOW, June 28.—The annual conference of the British Alliance of Dancing Masters, which was held here to-day, adopted a resolution condemning the tango and the turkey trot.

Two Canadian dance demonstrations of the "new tango" and the "peacock glide," which the alliance pronounced graceful, elevating and free from vulgarity, were given.

Lane Bryant

25 West 38th St.

Will continue on Monday, Semi-annual

Clearance Sale

The Entire Stock of Summer Models offered at still greater reductions

Even regular prices with us are lower than elsewhere, and make all garments on the premises, so that our reductions mean double economy.

Fashionable Summer Dresses

All sizes for women and misses, extra sizes for large figures.

Morning and Porch Dresses of striped tissue and figured lawn, plaid gingham, in all colors. Formerly \$7.50	4.85	Cotton Eponge Dresses, long waisted Russian models; tan, blue, or brown and oze. Formerly \$21.50	11.85
Smart Outing Dresses of linen, striped pique, voile and gingham, in all colors. Formerly \$12.50	6.85	Lace Frocks and Silk Dresses, dainty styles of fine flouncing, also simple striped silks. Formerly \$19.75	12.85
Dolly Varden Crepe Dresses flowered creases, with ratine striped skirts. Formerly \$15.75	9.85	Chic Afternoon Dresses, crepe voiles, lingerie and silk, in all sizes. Formerly \$24.50	14.50

Negligees and House Gowns

Lounging and Pullman Robes, Dressing Sacques and Tea Gowns Of Swiss, Silk, Crepe de Chine, Chiffon and Albatross.

1.85	2.45	3.75	6.75	9.50	14.75	19.75
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Waists, Suits, Coats and Skirts

Natty Waists and French Blouses of sheer voile and lingerie, with lace or embroidered. Formerly \$18.75, 1.95, 3.95, 5.95	1.95, 3.95, 5.95	Long and Three-quarter Coats of crash linen, serge, cotton brocade, pongee or bengaline. Formerly \$34.50, 6.85, 11.50, 19.75	6.85, 11.50, 19.75
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Well-made Suits of linen, eponge and serge in tailored and Russian blouse style. Formerly to \$5.50, 12.75, 16.75	12.75, 16.75	Separate Skirts of white pique, linen, eponge, also plain serge. Formerly to \$7.85, 3.95, 4.85	3.95, 4.85
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Maternity Attire

Our Well Known Assortment Reduced for This Clearance.

Linen and Tub dresses,<
